



DIGITIZED MECHANICAL FUNCTIONAL DESIGN OF TEXTILES AND
CLOTHING

Background of the Invention

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1. Field of the Invention

The invention relates to digitized mechanical functional design of textiles and clothing.

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2. Description of Prior Art

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The invention relates more particularly to the development of using computer technology to provide designs and design data for use in preparing and assessing suitable textiles for human apparel taking into account various mechanical characteristics of the human body and available textile materials.

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Objectively matching of those characteristics could enable articles of clothing and textiles to be created and designed. In this respect, data has already been amassed about such characteristics but has not been applied comprehensively, with digitized modeling of the bio-mechanical feature of the human body and mechanical behavior of the material, in a manner that can be practically applied by textile clothing designers, engineers and scientists.

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Summary of the Invention

It is an object of this invention to overcome this problem.

5 According to the invention there is provided a method of creating thermal functional designs of textiles and clothing using a computer and visual display monitor controlled by the computer, the method comprising supplying the computer with information from data bases
10 relating to biomechanical and structural characteristics of a human body and structural and mechanical characteristics of chosen textile materials for computational simulation of the information, and creating visual images for the monitor showing modules
15 of structural functional designs.

The database of the human body may comprise human model data for specific body functions, including size and shape.

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The database of the garments may comprise clothing patterns data and product specification data.

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The database of the human body may comprise mechanical property data, including clothing biomechanical and mechanical comfort data.

The textile materials may comprise structural and

mechanical property data, including fibres, yarns, fabrics and garments.

Brief Description of the Drawings

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A method of creating mechanical functional designs according to the invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompany drawings in which:-

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Figure 1 is an overall schematic view of the method;

Figure 2 is a flow diagram of a structural arrangement of the method; and

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Figure 3 is a flow diagram of a processing arrangement of the method.

Description of the Preferred Embodiments

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Referring to the drawings, in Figure 1 a textile designer or engineer ("user") selects his requirements and inputs to a computer, represented in this Figure as programmed to carry out Data Format Conversion and Mechanical Functional Design and Analysis. The computer is also programmed to control an Apparel Pattern CAD function that can be said to represent, in effect, a visual display monitor that is controlled by the

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computer, to create modules of functional designs.

5 In use, databases representing structural and mechanical characteristics of a human body and structural and mechanical characteristics of textile materials are called-up for supply to the computer. Data is logically matched or manipulated to create the requirement modules. Such characteristics and properties have been already amassed and established in data based known in
10 the art. Such databases relate to human models, including human geometrical models, bio-mechanical models, mechanical properties of different fabrics, textile materials, and mechanical comfort knowledge. Advanced computing technologies developed on the basis
15 of advanced mathematical modelling of the bio-mechanical behaviour of the human body and mechanical behaviour of the clothing materials, which incorporated by the computer to integrate and process the information available from the data bases. The information is used
20 to create a number of modules to enable a textile designer and/or engineer to objectively design apparel and textile articles to serve any number of standard or specialist end-uses.

25 In Figure 2, the flow chart shows the structural arrangement. In a block A, the structural characteristics of a human body are considered together with a chosen pattern of a selected article of clothing.

A digitized clothed human body is transformed to specific data format for supply to a block B.

5 In the block B, computational mathematics using a commercially available packages and/or special designed software packages with special Data Format Conversion is used to logically match and compute information from structural data bases relating to the textile materials.

10 A thermal functional evaluation is provided that is compared with data from a Mechanical Comfort Knowledge database, which is derived from practical information amassed from knowledge about structural comfort of apparel. An output is provided to create and display a Comprehensive Visualisation.

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In Figure 3, the processing chart shows three possible channels that can be used. 1D represents a single dimension, which is a consideration of "thickness" through an article of clothing, say. 2D takes into account areas of clothing and 3D represent 'volumetric' considerations. Thus, it is possible to consider and to create visualizations in 1D, 2D or 3D formats. Although appropriate data bases are already available for supplying appropriate information for all three processing channels, comprehensive computational mathematical solutions for 3D processing are at present significantly more expensive. Thus, in practice simpler less comprehensive solutions are selected for 3D

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processing. In carrying out the methods of the invention, whilst a less comprehensive 3D solution may be used, for the most part more comprehensive solutions used in 1D and 2D channel processes provide sufficiently
5 adequate aid for the textile designers and/or engineers.

Thus, it will be apparent that methods of the invention are provided by applying computer technology to compute and visualize biomechanical behaviour of human body and
10 mechanical behaviour of textile materials based on developed databases relating structural functional characteristic of a human body and textile articles and materials. By using appropriate established and specially developed computational mathematics with
15 logically matching of such information, a computer programmed to generate visual images of suitable fabrics, articles of apparel and the like for use by a textile designer and/or engineer when creating new items of clothing for normal or specialised application as
20 appropriate or desired.